

(No Model.)

E. HIXSON.

PLOW.

No. 379,647.

Patented Mar. 20, 1888.

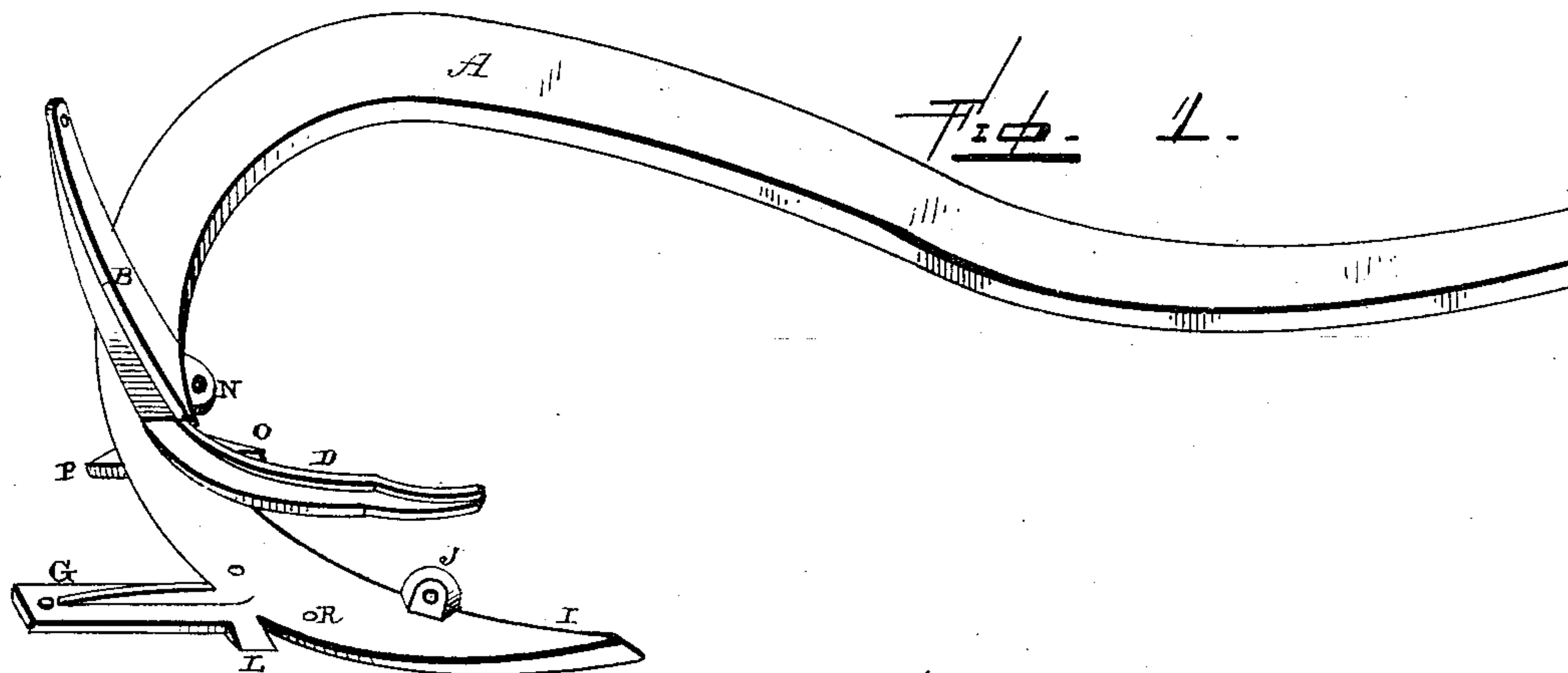


Fig. 2.

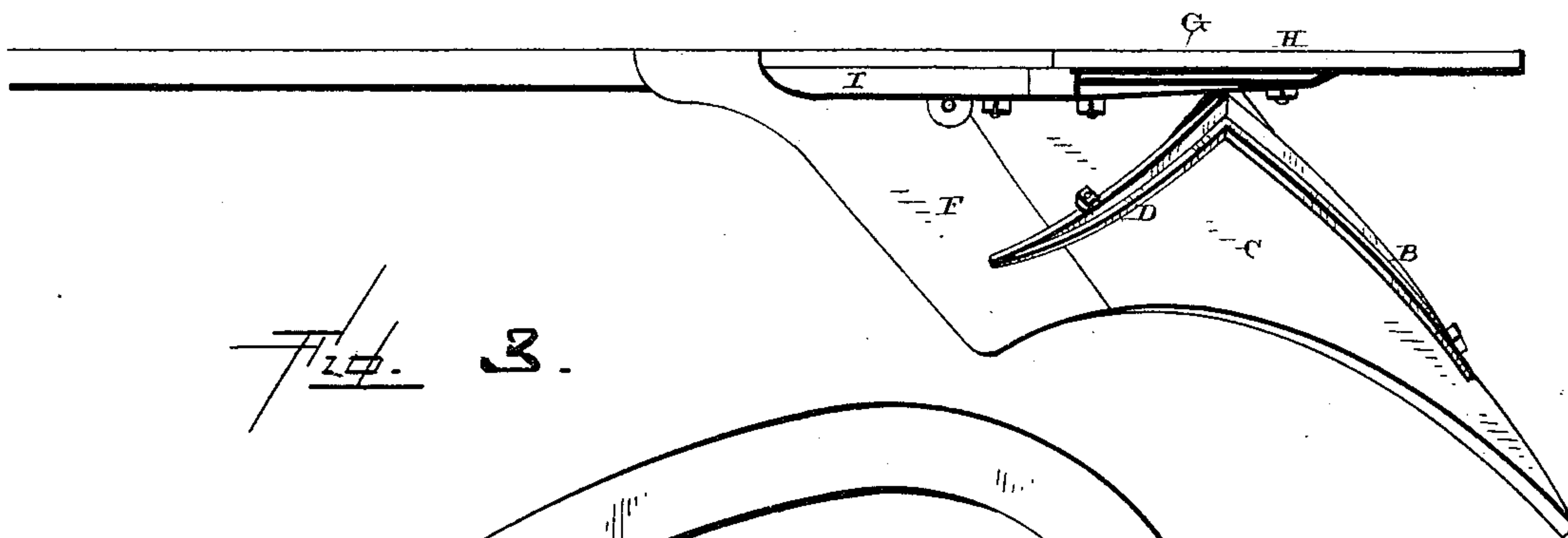
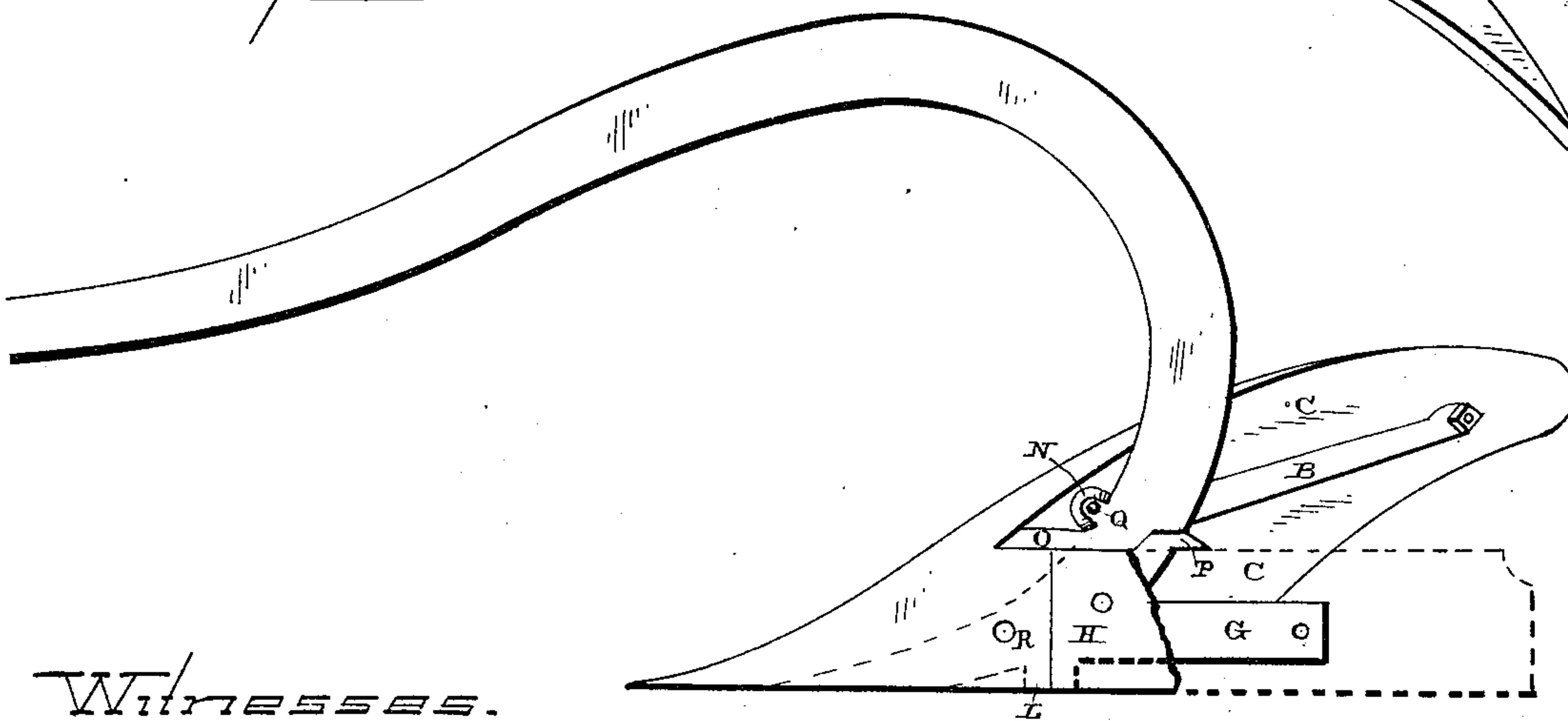


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM HIXSON, OF TREWHITT, TENNESSEE.

PLOW.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 379,647, dated March 20, 1888.

Application filed December 19, 1887. Serial No. 258,323. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM HIXSON, of Trehwitt, in the county of Hamilton and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Plows; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in plows; and it consists in an iron beam having cast or formed as a part of its lower end two curved braces which project from one side at a suitable distance above its lower end or point and support the mold-board and rear end of the share, a brace which projects from its rear edge and supports the landside, and which has its lower end to extend down under the point of the share, and which has also flanges for catching over the top of the landside, all of which will be more fully described hereinafter.

The object of my invention is to form the beam in a single piece with the braces which project therefrom, so as to support the mold-board, share, and landside rigidly in position, and thus avoid the necessity of having a number of pieces which have to be secured together.

Figure 1 is a perspective of the beam alone. Fig. 2 is an inverted view of the plow, showing the mold-board, share, and landside in position. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same, the landside and a part of the share being removed so as to show the beam.

A represents a bent metallic beam, which has extending from one of its sides the brace B, which extends about horizontally backward, and which is curved so as to correspond to the convex side of the mold-board C, which is bolted thereto. Also projecting from the same side of the beam is the brace D, which extends downwardly and outwardly from the beam, and which supports the lower edge of the mold-board and the rear edge of the share F. This brace is bolted to the lower edge of the mold-board, but not to the rear edge of the share, which bears solidly against it. Projecting horizontally backward from the rear

edge of the lower end of the beam is the brace G, to which the landside H is bolted. The lower end, I, of the beam extends forward nearly to the front end of the share and has formed upon its side the flange which bears solidly against the share near its inner edge, and through which is passed a clamping-bolt. Projecting vertically from the lower edge of the beam is a vertical flange, L, which braces and protects the joint between the front edge of the landside and the vertical edge of the share. Also projecting from the front edge of the beam is the flange N, which bears solidly against the front edge of the mold-board, and through which a clamping-bolt is passed. Also extending from the front edge of the beam is the flange or projection O, which catches over the top edge of the vertical part of the share and bears solidly against the front edge of the landside. Projecting from the rear outer edge of the beam on a level with the flange O is a second flange, P, which catches over the top edge of the landside for the purpose of bracing it rigidly against any vertical movement. The front end of the landside has the bolt Q passed through it and through the beam just above the horizontal brace which extends along the inner side of the landside. Also passed through the lower end of the beam and through the rear end of the vertical portion of the share is a clamping-bolt, R.

The mold-board is secured to the rear one of the curved braces and to the short flange which projects from the front edge of the beam, while the share is bolted to the flange which projects from the side of the beam and directly to the beam itself. The landside is bolted to the horizontal brace extending from the rear edge of the beam and directly to the beam itself. These braces and flanges being formed as a part of the beam, and being so shaped as to conform to the different parts of the plow, there is nothing to be done in putting the plow together in the first instance or in renewing a worn out part, except to place them against the braces and bolt them in position.

As it requires no skill to pass the clamping-bolts through the different parts, it will readily be seen that the plow can be put together or taken apart by the most inexperienced workman.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A curved iron beam provided with the two braces B D, curved to conform to the shape of the mold-board and share, and having its point I extending under the share and provided with flanges to which the mold-board, share, and landside are to be bolted, substantially as shown.
2. The beam A, provided with the three braces or arms B D G and the flanges J L N,

and the two flanges or projections O P, all of which are cast as a part of the beam itself, in combination with the mold-board, share, and landside, all bolted thereto, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

EPHRAIM HIXSON.

Witnesses:

JAMES BRUMLEY,
M. A. SMITH.